London, December 14. The dinner given to Mr. George Jacob Holyoake last evening at the National Liberal Club is one more testimonial to a life which has been rich in efforts for others. Mr. Holyoake is now seventy-five or seventy-six years old, and the time when he figured as an agitator is distant. Yet agitator is the name by which he has chosen to be remembered. He chose for the autobiography which he published last year the title "Sixty Years of an Agitator's Life." I meant to have given an account of this remarkable book at the time, but did not, and a review of it would now be out of date. It may still be perissible to mention it. Even the hardened journalist has sometimes to recall to mind events whose origin is not of yesterday

As to books, also, this may be said, that the publisher of them is sometimes too impatient. He expects them to sell at once, or, at least, that the beginning of a large sale should be imme-That does not always happen even in the case of a successful book. It sometimes takes months and years for the public to discover what it really wants. Publishers could tell you of cases where books have not begun to earn a helmsmen are the two Tory leaders. G. W. S. profit till three years after they first appeared, and then continued for a long period in steady demand. Mr. Holyoake's memoirs have run into a second if not a third edition. They are a little fragmentary in form, perhaps because ortions of them were written for a newspaper, But they contain a most interesting and admirable record of a life honestly devoted to the advocacy of reforms during a long term of years when the reformer had a much harder road to travel than he has now.

Now he has the road almost to himself, or, if If anybody is elbowed off the Queen's highway it is not he. The reformer used to be, in this country, an unpopular person. Now almost everybody is a reformer. I met not long ago at dinner a very distinguished member of a great profession, though not of what are called the learned professions. The talk turned upon reform and Conservatives. Somebody said, not untruly, that the Conservatives were now more bent on social reforms than the Radicals. "Not all," retorted this energetic old gentleman of seventyfive. "I don't know much about Conservatives, but if you will look at me you will see a true blue Tory. I am a Tory of the old school. I hate reform." He was evidently sincere. No doubt there are others like him, but the number of them is daily diminishing, and hardly one of them is left in politics.

The very name is gone. There are Conservatives, there is a Conservative party, there is no Tory party, and has been none since Lord Beaconsfield undertook to educate his followers into new political beliefs. The main difference between the two great parties of this country is a difference of degree. Nay, there is a wider -if that name may still be used-than between the moderate Liberals and the Conservatives. Each party a as itself not, "Shall we stand still or go forward?" but, "How fast and how far shall we go, and in what direction?" The vis theritae is no longer a force in English

of calling Lord Beaconsfield a Tory. We did proach, and we chose that. But he was never a Tory, or never during that later period of his life when he attained to real power. He was the author of the largest measure of reform ever passed into law in this country, the Reform Act of 1868. It was the largest because it necessarily involved the further measure of 1883-4. When you had once given the vote to the artisan, it was thenceforth impossible to discriminate permanently between classes of artisans; to give the vote to the workingman in the town and to withhold it from the workingman in the country. That Lord Beaconsfield, who had a great breadth of view, saw this clearly need not be doubted. If he had a definite conservative purpose it was to serve the Throne. The Monarch and the Multi--that was his political classification; that distribution of political forces. Nothing ould be more abhorrent to the old-fashioned Conservative, or to the bulk of the party which, against its own will and because it had no choice, put itself under Disraeli's leadership. From that moment, the principle of conserva-

In the same way, and perhaps for the same reason, we call Lord Salisbury a Tory, He stands, no doubt, for such opposition to premature and unconsidered political or constitutional innovations as there still is in England. The strength of the opposition is always doubtful, except perhaps on Imperial questions, and its stability still more so. But the movement in England is more social than political, and where is Lord Salisbury's Toryism on social questions He is the foremost English partisan of woman's suffrage; and the proposal to give women the Parliamentary franchise is not merely the most radical, but the most revolutionary of all the political novelties of the day. I don't mean that Lord Salisbury advocates it for that reason, or that he would accept this account of it. Probably not. He does not look so far ahead as Lord Beaconsfield did. His politics are perhaps less philosophical and certainly less imaginative than those of the great party leader whom he first denounced and then followed. He is quite capable of advocating female suffrage because he believes it would strengthen his own party, as perhaps it would. But it is idle to apply the name Tory to a man who is ready, whether in pursuit of a party advantage or not, to convulse society, to abandon the essential principle of its existing organization, to substitute the individual for the family as the social unit, and to contemplate with calmness the formation of a new social fabric in place of that which exists, and from time immemorial has existed, all over the civilized world. Lord Salisbury's politics are not conservative; they are volcanic.

Next to Lord Salisbury stands his nephew, Mr. Balfour; perhaps abler, certainly more reflective, certainly more in the habit of considering the causes of things. Mr. Balfour also is for woman's suffrage, and only the other day led his party into the lobby in favor of a proposal, which, though by a side wind and for certain purposes only, put the ballot in the hands of women who had it not before. But turn to another social question-that of labor, and to that branch of the labor question which is de fined by the phrase "the unemployed." The workingman at present is ahead of the woman. The woman problem, in so far as it is political, comes up at intervals, and most commonly in an academic form. The workingman has got hold of the political tow-rope, and he tugs at it all the time. All political parties are afraid of him; the balance of power, to say the least, is in his hands. He is badly led in Parliament, so far as he is led at all, but even a bad leader sometimes scores, and what party managers think of is not mistakes in House of Commons tactics, but the huge mass of labor votes to be gained

or lost by each party. So when Mr. Keir-Hardie, though he be one least wise of labor leaders, starts a debate on the Unemployed, the attention bestowed on him is respectful and something more than respectful. Mr. Keir-Hardie made a foolish speech, and his suggestions for relief were as fanciful as his statistics. But his motion brought up Mr. Balfour, and Mr. Balfour in the course of a twenty minutes' speech managed to make it perfectly clear that while he had no intention of identifying himself with Mr. Kelr-Hardle, he was ready and anxious to find political remedies for social distress, and new political methods

of promoting the interests of the laboring classes. RISK FROM IT FAR REACHING. Is that a Tory attitude, or was it a Tory attitude a generation ago, or ten years ago? Mr. THE DECAY OF CONSERVATISM-LORD Balfour approached the subject as no speaker could whose attention was given to it for the first time. He discussed problems and difficulties with equal acuteness and sympathy. He censured the Government for not putting up a Cabinet Minister to state their views. stated his own, not in a way to commit himself to any definite scheme, except perhaps to a very large kind of Labor Bureau, but in a manner which must convince every artisan who reads

him that he has an open mind and a warm heart, The State organization of labor is dear to the doctrinaire. The trades-union is dear to the workingman himself. Mr. Balfour appears as the advocate of both, and as willing at least to consider the demand that for every man who is willing to work, work shall somehow be found. He guards himself against the suggestion of State Socialism, but this is nevertheless one form of State Socialism, and it is the Conservative Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons who is the author of it. Where is the Toryism in all this? The name may be kept but the thing is gone. Mr. Holyoake, once the type of an agitator in the good sense, now finds him self left high and dry on the banks as the fulltide of the new agitation rushes past. It bears on its rather turbid flood craft of many kinds; none more singular than those of which the

THE DRAMA.

HENRY IRVING AND ELLEN TERRY. THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD.

Last night, in Abbey's Theatre, Mr. Irving and Miss Terry represented Dr. Primrose and Olivia, in the excellent play, by Wills, upon that favorite English classic, Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield." Those performances have, on previous occasions, been described and considered in this place, and he has not quite that, he has his full share of it. therefore they do not require present celebration on the score of novelty. Since, however, they pro mote the happiness and welfare of the community, and in that respect exemplify the beneficent influence of pure dramatic art, their recurrence is a public benefit, and is entitled to emphatic recogni-

> Many ingredients compose the story of "The Vicar of Wakefield," but the particular theme which has been displayed by the dramatist is the nelancholy experience of Olivia-her betrayal and abandonment by that worst of criminals, the selucer, and her restoration to peace at last, in the holy refuge of a father's love. It is one branch of the same subject which, in various forms and with different purposes, the analysts of morbid social anatomy are forever striving to thrust upon the cuss the ethical aspects of sexuality, and quite another thing to present-with the concomitants of representative picture of woman's possible experience. The play of "Olivia" implies and convey ill that it is essential for any observer to know or to feel, respecting that subject,-touching the heart, ennobling the mind, and enforcing, with ir resistible power, the final duty of pity and pardon for human frailty, and of practical sympathy with human grief. Such a play means more, for truth and achieves more, for right, than could be accom-plished by a whole library of the tainted theatrical colloquies of Dumas, Ibsen, Pinero, and Oscar

Miss Terry acted Olivia, as she has ever from the elemental springs of simplicity and passion. At first Olivia is buoyant and gleeful-th ideal of a happy rural beauty. Then, presently, she becomes absorbed in her blind love for the hand some young Squire Thornhill, and, under the spell of his enchantment,-although with many pangs and tears, she leaves her parents and her home. The furtive farewell, as accomplished by Miss Terry, is one of the lovellest things ever done on the stage.

has occurred, the actor surpassed all that Goldsmith could have imagined for Dr. Primrose, and expressed in one bright instant the whole spirit of that delicious book.

Mr. Irving's thrilling hysterical vocalism, in the exacting scene wherein the father reclaims, his daughter, will long be remembered. It is a vocalism peculiar to him—not a mannerism, but a characteristic. Mr. Irving has no "mannerisms." A mannerism is a personal attribute pushed to artifice—and from artifice Mr. Irving is absolutely free. He possesses, indeed, strong characteristics, but those are never carried to excess, and hence they always remain within the limit of nature. Under great excitement his utterance becomes intensely imparisoned but not according to eloculionary rules, and therein he shows himself, more convincingly than ever, to be an actor and not an eloculionist. In acting the result should be impersonation, not declaratory volume. David Garrick taught that truth, long ago, and Henry Irving has only followed in the track of his great exemplar-aiming to convey truth, and not to be resyricted by forms. In one of Garrick's letters there is a sentence remarkably significant of the chief principle by which that great actor was governed. "I am surprised," he wrote, "inat I should be thought to regard the measure of verse so injudiclosisy as to disjoin the mensures of the sentence, when at my first setting out in the business of an actor I endeavored to shake off the fetters of numbers, and have been often accused of neglecting the harmony of the versification, from a too close regard to the passion and the meaning of the author." That, in a brief compass, is the law which has swayed and moulded the acting of Henry Irving—independence of the conventional tranmels. It has been shown in all his performances. It is conspicuous in his performance of Dr. Primrose—an assumption as truthful and every gazer, knowing in the relative set by Mr. Loveday. In the auxiliary cast Mr. Terries acted brilliantly, as Young Thornhill, a part that he loo

This i	s the	full	COUNTY;			
Dr. I' Squir Mr. Mose Farm Leigh Dick Bill. Polly Phoe Gyps Mrs.	rimto e The Burch er F	ell ambor mborou man	ough		Master	Mr. Irving than Terriss F. Coper cin. Harvey Mr. Heave Mr. Tyars Lee hyrne frace Webbate Phillips Miss Fester Aliax Craig Maud Milton av Colerbige Ellen Terry
				-		

DEATH OF FRANKLIN H. DELANO.

The announcement of the death of Franklin H. Delano at Monte Carlo, Monaco, on December 23, will recall to old residents a well-known and prom-inent member of New-York society of the early days. He was a friend of many of the older gendays. He was a friend or many of the older gen-eration, a few of whom still live to moura his loss and appreciate his memory. He was the son of the late Warren Delane, of Fairhaven, Mass., and his and appreciate as an appreciate as a series of the control of the

FIRE UNDERWRITERS PROTEST AGAINST A TROLLEY ON MANHATTAN ISLAND.

E. R. KENNEDY WRITES TO THE MAYOR THAT THRE INSURANCE RATES WOULD BE IN-CREASED IF THE DANGEROUS

SYSTEM WERE INTRODUCED. The following letter was sent to Mayor Gilro yesterday by Elijah R. Kennedy, president of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, No. 32

Mary of the fire underwriters are alarmed about the prospect of the extension of the trolley on Manhattan Island. When that subject was under consideration your predecessor in the office of Maryor promised a representative of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters that our board should have an opportunity of being heard by him before any consent should be granted for the introduction of the trolley on Manhattan Island. At that time I was instructed by the board to remonstrate very strongly against the introduction of the trolley. Our board has taken no recent action, but I feel warranted, after conference with some of our leading members to-day, in saying to you that it is their judgment that the extension of the trolley will lead to an important increase of fire insurance rates.

will lead to an important increase will have to be stated, and will not be confined to either the streets through which the troiley extends or to the sections of the city contiguous; for experience has shown that the crossing of wires with the troiley wire is as dangerous to property miles away as it is to property along the line of the troiley. If Your Honor deairs a further and more precise and formal expression of the views of the underwriters, I think I may promise you that upon notice of a day or two a committee of our board would be glad to confer with you at the City Hall.

CROWDS AT THE BIG RACE.

THE BICYCLISTS AROUSE GREAT EN-THUSIASM.

SCHOOL LEADING THE WEARY PROCESSION-MARTIN GETS A LONG REST-PASSING THE TWELVE-HUNDREDTH MILE.

present at the bievele race in the Madison Square Gar-den last night. The immense amphitheatre was crowded and the scene was one seldem witnessed in this neighborand, except on great race days, or at baseball or foot-all games. Wild appliance greeted the occasional spuris his absence being estimated at from four to ten hours by the different officials of the race. Martin himself says hat he feels all right, and he is confident of winning.

BRACING UP THE TIRED RIDERS.

While Martin was sleeping the hours away Schoch While Martin was sleeping the hours away School and Waller were speeding around the track at a terrific clip. They caught and passed Martin's score close together. At 4.26 Schools took the lead and ringing cheers, the sturdy German being as comblent and vigorous as he was at the start. Martin, however, knows his strength, and the chances are that he will again be in the lead to-night. A physician was called in during the afterneon is

He has accomplished a remarkable record for a years, and he is the pet of everybody in the

School	15 16 18 23	13 50 40 10 40 23	Foster Sarten Ashluger		.34	Min
The score at 1	Miles 1,239 1,239 1,193 1,127 1,013	Laps. 2 4 3 0 6	Golden Hosmer Forster Ashinger Barton	::::::	1,039 949 967 812	

NOTES CONCERNING THE ATHLETES.

When W. II. Curtis accepted the presidency of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. he said that a would resign on January 1. His resignation has been hands of James E. Sullivan for several weeks, d.

opposition to the regular ticket of the New-York
e Association held a conference at an uptown
isst night. A sort of a ratification meeting will
d the night before the ticket is posted at the

FESTIVITIES AT THE PREE CRECHE.

The Christmas festivities at the Free School and Treche, at No. 69 South Washington Square, which

wonder of light and beduty of the chart twoand to share the distributed gifts. More than twothirds of the children had never before seen a
Christmas tree. This one was arranged by the
Staters of the Marianites, who spend their days
in efficialing and caring for the children of poor
people while the parents are at work. The happiest hoars in the lives of these children of the
suffering poor are those spent under the care
of the good sisters.

The entertainment yesterday was furnished by
the children themselves, and it was a creditable
one Many prominent people were present, including these women, who administer the affairs
of the school: Mra Paul Fuller, president; Mrs.
George Bilas, vice-president; Mrs. Schuyler Warren, secretary; Mrs. I Herbert Johnston, assistant
secretary; Mrs. Emile Vatable, treasurer, and Mrs.
V. M. Pichila, assistant treasurer. Last Saturday
the little ones in the institution received complete
outfits of clothing, which was made by the sisters
and by women interested in the charity.

HOW TO TELL THE SPEED OF THE TRAIN.

Superintendent Alvey of the Baltimore and Ohio road lives out at Takoma, and the coterie of commuters in the smoking-car always save a seat for him in the morning, no matter how big the crowd may be. Coming into church recently some one asked him how fast the train was running. He pulled out his watch, and, after quickly glancing at it, peered intently out of the window. In a little while he remarked quietly.

"This train is going between thirty-one and thirty-two miles an hour."

There was a chorus of queries as to how he had determined it, because his manner left no doubt in the mind of any one that he was entirely serious.

"It is very easy to find out the speed when you are travelling on a double-tracked road," he replied. "If you are curious about it hereafter just look at the inside of the outer rail on the opposite track for a minute or two until you find that you can distinguish where one rail joins another. Then count the joints, and as many rails as you pass in twenty-one seconds is the number of miles your train is traveling an hour. Try it yourselves and figure it out, and you will find out I'm right."

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. J. Blachley Hoyt last night gave an enjoyable dance at Sherry's, in honor of her sister. Miss Anna Mary Riker. Informal dancing preceded the cotillon, which was danced about 10:30 o'clock, Heary Ingersoll Riker leading alone. The favors were all pretty and suggestive of the hollday season. There were tail poles of white satin, on which were hung rows of small bells, wreaths of holly and evergreen and fancy toys. Supper was served at midnight. Among the dancers were Miss Constance Safterlee, Miss Sylvie Strong, Miss Nellie Edwards, Miss Adele Fitzgerald, Miss Irene Soutter, Miss Mary Hurry, Miss Gertrude Barelay, Miss Ransom, Miss Valentine, the Misses Riker, the Misses McCullough, John P. Gilford, Phoentx Hard, Edward Keyes and James H. W. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. 1. Townsend Burden gave a dinner party for young people last night at their house, No. 4 Madison Square, North. Their guests included

ginia Fair, Miss Elsie Clews, Belment Tiffany,

hue Livingston. st., yesterday afternoon gave a reception to introduce her daughter, Miss Edith Seymour Johnso who was assisted in receiving by Miss Estelle Hawkins and Miss Louise Gordon Peck, A dinner for young people followed the reception.

The second of the series of dinner dances for young people arranged by Mrs. John T. Hall and Mrs. Frederick Gallatin was held last night at the home of Mrs. Gallatin, No. 670 Fifth-ave. There were several dinner parties given, and all the guests at them were invited to attend the dance in airs. Gallatin's beautiful ballicom. The cotillon, was led by Howland Pell, and the favors to the several figures were exceedingly handsome. Among the dances in the cotillon were Miss Caroline Gosdricke, Miss Emily Lordlard Morris, Miss Kathurine Van Rensedaer, Miss Marton Carrey, Miss Madeleine Satteriee, Miss Erving, Miss Adele Gardiner, Miss Eloine Neeser, Miss Meta Mackay, Miss Luisita Leland, Miss Sade Hall, Miss Van Rensedaer, Miss Sade Hall, Miss Van Rensedaer, Miss Markon, Carry, Miss Madeleine Lewis, Miss Huntington, Miss Edith Sands, Miss Julia Wells, Miss Cae, Mas Edith Wells, Miss Cae, Mas Hiller Miss Hillands and Berry Burrili, Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Ware gave a reception, which was followed by a dance, at their nounc, No. 135 West Thirty-sixth-st., last evening, ta confidence and deriva Durrila Mr. Paran Stevens yesterday afternoon Edve ading day.

WEDDINGS.

Miss Florence Rothschilds, second daughter of at a o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of her

Mrs. Straus will make a four of the South.

St. Paul, Dec. 2: (Special).—A charming 5-o'clock
weighing was secondard at St. Paul's Egiscops
Church this evening. The contractine parties werJohn H. Gratecloss, of New-York, and Miss Ad.
Names Morgan, of this city. The Rev. Dr. Joh
Wright, restor of St. Paul's, officiated. The bridwas attired in white corded silk, on traine. Mis
Cartisle, of Wilmington, Del., was the maid of
honor. Mr. and Mrs. Gronecloss left the city thi
evening for their home in New-York.

THE PEESIDENT NOT HEARD FROM.

ING IF THE ATTRACTIONS OF SPORT DO

THREE JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

THE DUCKESS OF MARLEOMOUGH PAYS SUBJECT TO ENGLISH CHEDITORS.

Mrs. Lilly Warren Churchill, the Duchess of Mari-sorough, yesterday satisfied of record three Julyments against her aggregating 267, 79. These judgements represented loans made to the Duchess in Birmingham, England, prior to September 73, 189, and were in favor of Robert Harding Midward, 266, 425; Lloyds Bank, 416,59, and John Jaffray, 19,68. The money ionned was payable on demand. While the Duchess of Marthorough was on a visit to this country the creditors brought suit against her to recover the sums. The summons and complaints were served upon her at the Brevoort House october 13, 1899. She did not Interpose an answer and on November 6, 1899, the three judgments were entered by default.

EVANS, THE TRAIN ROBBER, BREAKS JAIL.

THE CITY MARSHAL POSSES IN PURSUIT.

Sontag escaped from jail here to-night. His wife o'clock a watter from a neighbories o tauran brought in Evans's dinner. The was ad mitted to the jail corrisor, and E- and his wife were also allower to go out into the corridor. The water soon afterward called to beputy Sheriff Scott, asking to let him out.

As Scott entered, the waiter pulled a pistol on

A dispatch was received at Rahway, N. J., esterday from Dunder, Scotland, announcing the ath of George W. Savege, United States Consul-that place

The will of George C. Magoun, of Baring, Magoun & Co., was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday

is estimated at \$120,000, and the personal property at \$700,000. George F. Crane and John J. McCook are named as trustees and executors, and also guardians of Mr. Magoun's three sons, Francis P., Kinsley and George E. Magoun.

The entire estate is left in trust for the benefit of the widow, Adelaide L. Magoun, and the three sons. A sum sufficient to provide for Mrs. Magoun according to her station in life is to be set apart by the trustees. The principal of the property is to be divided into three parts, the income of which is to be devoted to the support of the three sons. Each son will receive half of his share when he becomes twenty-five years oid, and the other half when he becomes thirty years oid.

OBITUARY.

HENRY CLAUSEN.

Henry Clausen, son of the founder of the Clausen brewing establishments in this city, died yesterday morning. Although his father died several years ago, the son continued to sign himself Henry Clausen, jr. Henry Clausen was born in New-York ago, the son continued to sign masses. Clausen, jr. Henry Clausen was born in New-York City. August 11, 1838. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and by private tutors, supplemented with four years tuition abroad. In 1856 the father, who had started the brewing business in 1857, took his son into partnership. In 1850 a corporation was formed, and Henry Clausen, ir., became president. In 1833 the establishment was consolidated with Flannagan, Nay & Co., and soon afterward the property passed into the control of an English syndicate, though Mr. Clausen reserved an individual interest. He was at one time president of the United States Brewers' Concress. He was also president of the Brewers' Association of New-York City. In 1858 Mr. Clausen was elected to the Assembly as a Democrat. Subsequently he was appointed by Mayor Havemeyer to fill the unexpired term of Peter Gilsey as Aldernan-at-Large.

At one time Mr. Clausen was a member of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the Murray Hill Bank. As a member of the County Democracy, his name was mentioned in connection with the Mayoratity in 1882, but he declined to become a candiante. He was a member of the Managers of the of the Manag

Mr. Clausen was married in 1881, and his wife with three sons and one daughter survive him. His home in recent years has been at No. 10 East Sev-enty-eighth-st.

THOMAS G. WILSON.

as G. Wilson, third mayor of Rutherford, N. J., died at his home in that town yesterday. having been iil only a few days with a complicanaving been in only a receiver the control of diseases. He was born in Manchester, England, in 1875, and came to this country when a boy, learning the printing bushless in this city. He belonged to the old Volunteer Fire Department, as a member of Engine Company No. 7. About twenty years ago Mr. Wilson removed to Rutherford, and soon after the formation of a borough he became a member of the Borough Council. In 1881 he was elected mayor, and was re-elected the following year. He was vice-president of the Lincoin League at the time of his death, a member of Hope Lodge, F. and A. M., of this city; of Type craphical Union No. 6, and Rutherford Council, A. I., of H. He was a member of the coroner's jury in the famous Westfield disaster and Jemes Fisk murder cases. At one time Mr. Wilson was a Democrat, but he folined the Republican party a elegant years ago. He leaves a wife, three sons—Frederick, Nelson W, and Harry B., all newspaper med-and one doughter, Miss Grace Wilson. The funeral will take place at 2 p. m. on Sunday at his home in Rutherford. don of diseases. He was born in Manchester, Eng-

A. WESLEY WYATT.

A. Werley Wyatt, a well-known citizen of Peakskill, died at his home, No. 101 Walnut-st, that city, at 1 o'clock yesterlay afternoon, from consumption, frer a linguing illness. Mr. Wyatt was born in New York and New-York and was sixty-three years old. During the civil war he was on the police force in this city, and was busily corrused in assisting in quelling the riots at that time. He has a brother who is till on the New-York police force. Mr. Wyatt mad lived in Peekskill tairty years. Fer many years ne was annually elected constable in the town of Cortionel, and was chief of police of the Peekskill welles force. He was a past master workman in bunderberg Ledes, Na. 184, A. O. U. W. of Peekskill and et ool high in Knights of Pythias circles, being a past chanceller of Harmany Ledes, E. of Poekskill, He leaves a wife and cigat chileson. In politics he was an uncompromising Republican.

Aaron P. Mitchell, one of the most widely known nen in Essex County, N. J., ded at his home, No. 1 South Grove-st., East Orange, Wednesday, from 22 South Grove-st., East Orange, Welnesday, from cancer of the stomach. The family is one of the oldest in the Oranges, hariog settled there over 200 years are. Mr. Mitchell was born in East Orange in 1829, and after a common school education entered Hamilton College, from which he was graduated in 1829. He engaged in the dairy business in East Orange and purchased wheley and judiciously of real fatate. Four years ago he retired from business with an ample fortune. Mr. Mitchell married with first entered from the state of the line home at 220 o'clock to morrow afternoon and the burial will be in Rosedale Cemetery.

ADOLPHE JELLINCK.

Vienna, Dec. 28-Adolphe Jellinck, the senio Austrian Rabbin, is dead. He was born at Drole witz Moravia, in 1926, and early in life won a high place in Hebrew religious circles as a close student of the Tahmul. He was the author of several well-known religious works.

WILLIAM BONNETT.

William Bornett, forty-four years old, a wealthy officed New-York merchant, died yesterday at his one in North New-Rochelle.

MISS JENNIE YEAMANS'S BAD DERTS.

Jennie Yennams came to this city yesterday an Philadelphia, where she is playing an's Company, to be examined in supmentary processings on a judgment for over \$2.00 eired against her by the Forbes Lithographing

was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House

t the Pifth Avenue Theatre on the evening of Sunday

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE WILSON BILL.

GOOD REASON FOR THEIR WEAKENING. From The Cleveland Leader,
It is not surprising that the opinion should be caining ground in Washington that the Wilson bill an never become a law in anything like its present form. The protests against the proposed changes in duties come so largely from Democrats and from workingmen that many Bourbon Representatives and Senators would have to be more curraceous than such politicians were ever known on be in order to stand their ground. from The Cleveland Leader.

EVERY HONEST METHOD SHOULD BE USED. From The Grand Rapids Herald.

Every effort and measure that can be honestly and legitimately used to defeat the bill should be resorted to, and when there fail the majority should rule. It may be hoped by some that enough patriotic Democrats will unite with Republicans to save the country much misery, but such a hop-will eventually prove to be without foundation.

LEAVE THEM WITHOUT AN EXCUSE. From The Utica Herald. From the citica herald.

Send protests to Democratic Congressmenletter, by postal card, individually and by associations. Let no member have the excuse in voti
for the Wilson bill that he singed without light.

GET THE BILL TO THE SENATE.

From The Cincinnati Tribune. Nothing is expected from the House except the assays of the full, and with little or no consideration for its injustices and inequalities. When it excludes the Senate it will have proper consideration, and the manufacturers of the country will cell that the truth may be heard by men who are injurgified and condid. By all means rush the House ough the House.

WHOSE PAULT IS IT?

From The Pittsburg Times.

A delegation of Jersey entiery workers called on Congressman English to ask him to vote against a reduction of the duty on cutlery, and he replied that he was elected on a piedge to help reduce the tariff, and that he meant to keep the piedge. When people demand a change whose fault it is when they get it?

MAKE THE HOLIDAYS USEFUL.

MARIS THIS HOLDARY CONTROL

From The Omaha Bee.

It is to be hoped that members of Congress will improve the time of the holiday recess-for which they receive the same galary as when engaged in the active business of legislation—to learn how their constituents feel regarding the Democratic tariff policy. It will increase their wisdom and might have salutary results.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PROTEST.

Prom The Detroit Journal.

Projects should be forwarded to Washington at once by workingmen everywhere and by all others who deem it inimical to the business, industrial and labor interests of the country to have Congress carry out the threat of the party in power and force upon the country its tariff policy. BACK UP THE DOUBTFUL DEMOCRATS.

From The Worcester Spy.

Not all the members of the Democratic majority in Congress are in favor of the bill. Many are opposed to it and many more are indifferent. Both these classes of Congressmen would vote against it if they believed the people demanded its defeat. Protests from the people will inspire these members with courage to vote against the measure the majority of their party is trying to force upon them. Give these men the moral backing they need.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

See that Baron Liebig's signature is on every jar in blue.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she creef for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

MARRIED.

MEAD-BOYD-Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1863, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends, Isabella Herald Boyd to Charles Adriance Mead, of Brooklyn. Mead, of Brooklyn.

MURRAY-MOSHER-At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, December 28th, 1893, by Dr. William R. Richards, Mary E. Mosher to William D. Murray.

WARD-KITCHELL-In this city, on Wednesday, December 27th, by the Rev. Dr. Ferguson, Maria Ely, only daughter of the late Ambross E. Kitchell, to Jacob Ewing Ward, of Newark, N. J.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address. DIED.

BONNETT-At New-Rochelle, N. Y., on Thursday, Dec. 28, 1893, Wm. L., son of Wm. W. and Phoebe Bonnett, axed 42 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, New-Rochelle, on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 1:03 train from Grand Central Depot, New-Haven R. R. DECH. At Summit, N. J., on Wednesday evening, December 27th, Frank F. Cecil, son of the late John R. Cecil, ber 27th, Frank F. in his 49th year.
Funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, December 39th, on arrival of 9 a. m. train from the foot of Barclay and Caristopher 3ts.
Interment at convenience of the family.
Flease omit flowers.

CLAUSEN-On Thursday, December 28th, after a linger-ing illness, Henry Chauen, fr., in his 56th year, Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 10 East 75th-st., on Saturday, December 30th, at 10:30 o'clock a. III.

COLES-At Tarrytown, Dec. 27, Col. Wm. J. Coles, aged

COLLES—At Tarrytown, Dec. 2., Col.

Tayears,
Funeral services at the residence of A. A. Coles, on Priday, on arrival of 1:10 p. m. train from Grand Central
Depot. Carriages at depot.

EVANS—At New-York City, on Thursday, December 28th,
1893, in her Goth year, Mary De Witt Evans, widow of
James S. Evans and daughter of the late Col. Jacob II.
De Witt, of Kinsston, N. Y.
Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Charles
L. Lamberton, 40 West 22d-at., Sunday, December 31st,
at 3:30 p. m.
Interment at Kingston, N. Y.
EVANSIGAL L. December 28th, at the residence of his

Interment at Kingston, N. Y.
FRANSIOLI—December 28th, at the residence of his parents, 140 Willowst, Brooklyn, N. Y., Augustus J., eldest son of Augustus C, and Margaret P, Fransioli.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
GILMAN—In New-York, of pneumonia, Dec. 27th, Henry K, Gilman, of Flushing, axed 32.
Enneral express at the house of his father, Rev. Edward. Proceedings of Figshing, aged 32.
Principl services at the house of his father, Rev. Edward
W. Gilman, No. 137 Barclayet, Flushing, on Friday
afternoon, at half-post 2 octock,
Train for Main-st., Flushing, leaves Long Island City
at 2 octock.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KENNEDY—On Wednesday, Dec. 27th, Margaret Commack, widow of the late Thomas Kennedy, in the Fix year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to all tend the funeral services at her late residence. No. Los-ave. Brooklyn, on Friday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, interment private.

Interment private.

KENYON-Thursday. December 28, 1893, at her residence, 70 West 127th-st., Mary A., daughter of t.3 late William R. and Lettiin I. A. Kenyon.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEVERIDGE-On Tue-lay, December 26th, Lucretta P. S. Leveridge, wife of Benjamin C. Leveridge.

S. Laveridge, wife of Benjamin C. Leveridge.

Funeral services at her late residence, 114 West 133d-st., on Saturday evening, December 36th, at 8 o'clock.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MAYWELL At her hame, is Pastan Penn, on Decem-MANWELL At her home, in Easton Penn, on Decem-ber 13th, 1863, Lydin D. Maxwell, in the 79th year of

her age.

MCARTNEY—At her home, in Easton, Penn., on Christmas Day, Mary E. Maxwell, wife of the late Judge McCartney, in the Soth year of her age.

MITCHELL—At East Orange, N. J., December 28, 1893,
Aaron P. Michell, in his coth year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 23 South Grovest, Saturday, 30th inst., at 2:50 p. m.

Relatives and friends are invited.

Interment Rescale Cometery.

interment Rosenber are invited.

PHERSON—In New York City, Thursday, December 28th, 1863, Henry L. Pierson, in the 87th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCOTT—At his residence, "Buccleuch," New-Brunawick, N. J., December 24th, 1863, Charles Smith Scott, son of the late Col. Joseph Warren Scott, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, members of the New-Jersey Bar, and of the Society of the Cincinnation in the Society of th SHEPARD—At New-Haven, N. Y., on December 26th, 18:3, Sidney Shepard, aged 79 years.
Funeral in Huffalo on Priday.

WIGHT-At London, Ontario, on Wednesday, Dec. 27th, Edward Wight, of this city. Interment at Dedham, Mass. WILLIAMS Suddenly, at his residence, 68 West Bith-et, William Tylee Williams, son of the late E. Hartshorne Williams. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Donaldson. Homosopathic Medical Society of the County of New-York.—Members are notified of the funeral of their late associate. S. J. Donaldson, M. D., Friday noon, at Stamford, New-York.

MARTIN DESCHERE, M. D., President.

11. WORTHINGTON PAIGE, M. D., Secretary.

Special Notices.

The Hospital Saturday and Sanday Association of New-York City.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY, DEC. 30.
HOSPITAL SUNDAY, DEC. 31.
The needs of the Hespitals are unprecedented this winter. Help should be prompt and liberal. Contributions are specially solicted on Hospital Saturday and Sunday for the GENERAL FUND, which will be divided among the

the GENERAL FUND, which will be divided the GENERAL FUND, which will be divided to the basis of FREE care f METHODS OF CONTRIBUTING.

Crokery Exchange, in charge, the Auxiliary Associations and trades as the control of the control

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY. (3) Through the Woman's Auxiliary, by sending directly to Mrs. John A. Lowery, treasurer, 32 West 35th-st., of by means of "Mite Boxes." OTHER METHODS.

(4) Through subscription lists sent to all leading compercial and manufacturing establishments in the city, in the left employers and employes will make common sometime of the employers and employers will make common with the common contributing to this broad charity.

(5) Also by lists to banks and bankers, insurance, trust, legraph and steamship companies and corporations genb Through auxiliaries or committees on all the Ex-

hanges.

(f) Through collection boxes on Elevated Railway Stalons, in manufactories and public resorts generally,

(s) Finally, through gifts sent direct to Mr. Charles
anier, general treasurer, If Nassau-st., to whom all
soney, however contributed, should be sent in check te
is order (or indorse) to him) before January 15, 1894.

GEORGE MACCULL/OCH MILLER, President, Preserve Your Health
by drinking the
FAMOUS "JOHANNIS" WATER EXCLUSIVELY.

Postofice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending December 30 will lose (promptly in all cases) at this office, as follows: PRHDAY-At 8 a. m. for Nassau, N. P., per s. s. Anilia; at 1 p. m. for Forto Rico direct, per s. s. Olympia; t. 3 p. m. for Ricaledis, per s. s. Gussie, from New-ricans, at 5 p. m. for La Plata countries direct, per s. s. tilia, at 1 p. m. for Porto Rico Greek, per s. s. Olympians; 4 3 p. m. for Bienfells, per s. s. Gussie, from New Orleans; at 5 p. m. for La Plata countries direct, per s. E. Deleemon.

SATURDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey and British India, per s. s. La Bretagns, via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Iteragne";; at 7:20 a. m. couplementary 9:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Berlind, with Southampton detters must be directed "per Europe, per s. s. Berlind, and control of the second of th

Religions Notices.

A.—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Sunday night, December 31, For men only, Address by Mr. YATMAN, leader Met-ropolitan meetings.
"Sowing Wild Oats."

TWO GREAT MEETINGS NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT.
For men only, Academy of Music. For women only, Meropolitan Hall. Followed by Watch Night Service, Meropolitan Hall.